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Von Hertling might well be spelled

How dense is the world in its misunderstanding (?) of German kultur.

You can help some in winning the war by saving the scraps of paper.

East Tennessee is increasing its coal output in order to help win the war. The retreat specialists are having

innings on all the fronts Massachusetts has put up \$100,000 to fight the Spanish influenza.

The Serbian "sideshow" seems desmain circus.

The speeches of Von Hertling and Von Hintze bear most of the earmarks of swan songs.

a war aim. But it does not comprehend going to the front and fighting for it. Chattanooga plans to make the liberty bond campaign a short and sweet

It is only natural that there should sharp fighting over possession of Chemin-des-Dames-the ladies' road.

There seems to be a general consensus that the Brest-Litovsk farce is to become scraps of paper.

The Japanese consul at Honolulu obfects to seeing his countrymen wearing kimonos, and we don't blame him.

Making of watermelons into vinegar represents our idea of a waste of raw material. It also seems sacrilegious.

Maybe Bulgaria is beginning to redictated in Sofia. "Yanks not to pass," is said to be

motto among Germans. The latter presumably intend to keep well ahead. Baron Burian now says that the reply of the president was just about

what he expected. On bright, clear days, the war on the western front is transferred to the

Southern governors are opposed to any price limit on cotton, but, if it must come, they want it put high

There seems to be an impression that more of the households of the country than usual have laid in their supply Wittily remarks the New York Eve-

ning Post that "when the devil was sick his mind turned toward a par-liamentary form of government." Perhaps little was to be expected of the German reichstag under the cir-

cumstances, but the concluding of peace is apparently not its long suit. It now appears more than ever prob-

able that a great many of us will be gray-headed when the U-boat brings England to her knees. We haven't heard any cry for help

we infer that Macedonia is trying to Perhaps it represents an effort to

conserve lumber, but it has been observed that there are fewer platform planks this year. There seems to be more or less fric-

tion between Germans and bolsheviks, roads. considering that in many quarters they are regarded as the best of chums. The Chicago Tribune declares that

wasting food now is murder. We had not thought of it in that light, but it is very reprehensible

How does the Memphis News-Scimitar reconcile its present opposition

The sheriff of Shelby county now ays his jail is fit to live in. Wonder if that might be construed as an advertisement for tenants?

Gen. Crowder intimates that a registrant may, in certain instances, ask deferred classification and still be a patriot.

A state of war is now said to exist between Brazil and Germany and Austria, but one would hardly suspect it from outward manifestations.

Crown Prince Charles, of Rumania, had apparently forgotten how neces-sary it is for kings and princes—even princesses—to stand together.

This reserve bank district-the Atlanta district-has been allotted \$192,-000,000 of the new loan. A part of the responsibility of raising this amount

Under the circumstances, it would em the part of prudence for Bulgaria to get a deed signed for the trip of Turkey which was allotted to her.

Henry Ford has spent millions to will he spend a penny to be elected

The Chicago News remarks that when the nation is bone-dry, a man may no longer boast that he can drink the stuff or let it alone. He will just

Shouldn't wonder if Greece doesn't now become real zealous in pushing the war against Bulgarla. A few re-marks from our friend Venizelos would make good reading along about this time.

Serbians and allies are carrying the smart of a war of invasion will be as keenly relished by many as would a in territory, prisoners and guns taken, penetration of Germany. penetration of Germany,

NEW OFFENSIVE.

Foch never lets up. The news to-

and Americans on the western front. They are attacking over the only ground which has not been the scene of a major offensive this year-that is between Rheims and Verdun. It was with his army of French and Americans, stopped Ludendorff in his drive It was the failure of the enemy to make penetration here, which forced his withdrawal from across the Marne. That was the beginning of the end, so far as the Hun invasion was concerned. Now over the same ground the allies are attacking with the object of completing the German panic before the heavy winter weather sets in.

WHAT IS THE ANSWER?

Yesterday we read how the German chancellor threatened the opponents of an extended male suffrage in Prussia. Millions of men in the German armies have given their lives to a country which would not grant them the right to vote in their elections, or to have their votes counted as those of other

Thus we may take the measure of the two countries. The enemy has not tined to be one of the rings of the yet universal male suffrage. We are en the verge of giving women equal rights with men.

Our president has said that the passage of this measure was essential o the winning of the war. Other nations will estimate our democracy in The vigilantes are in the field with accordance as we react to this. This is the acid test.

If the suffrage resolution is defeated, it will be by the vote of one of the senators from Tennessee. He is a candidate for re-election.

A MARVELOUS GROWTH.

When Knoxville voted in favor prohibition of saloons in that city in 1907, few in Tennessee believed that within two years the whole state would be dry, along with Georgia and Alabama, and that in eleven years over one-half the people of the United States would be living under prohibitory laws, and that congress would enact federal prohibition.

Yet this is what has happened. Congressional action has run far in advance of the adoption of the amendment to the United States constitu-Up to date, fourteen states have ratified that amendment. But now, by the new bill which soon is to receive president's signature, it will be unlawful to make or sell an intoxicant after July 1, 1919.

The passage of the federal amendment will rapidly follow. We look to see the great municipal bulwarks against temperance legislation accept the situation and fall in line. We look to see the great newspaper organs, which have fought in vain against the spread of the sentiment, accept the situation, and urge the prompt adoption of the federal amendment. It will not do after the war is over to return to saloons and whisky. The people will not stand for it. If prohibition is necessary to protect the physical and moral well-being of the soldier in time of war, it is necessary for soldier and civilian in time of peace.

The only harmful affect of the prohibition movement is that it aroused feeling. This was exceedingly regrettable, but it had to be borne or this great movement for the betterment of man would have failed. But now all the agitation and discussion are of the past. Once there was room for difference of opinion. Now there is none. Nor is it proper to be dragging the old skeletons out any more.

VICTORY IN PALESTINE.

The New York Evening Post explains the situation in Palestine this way: "Gen. Allenby's brilliant victory will ventually force the Turks out of northern Palestine and southern Lebanon and oblige them to retire be-hind the Beirut-Damascus line. While they stood south of the Esdraelon valley, the Turks had a fairly good rail-way at their back to keep them in supplies. North of the Esdraelon valley, until the Beirut-Damascus line is ley, until the Beirut-Damascus line is reached in their retreat, they have no railway and only a few miserable dirt roads. Their sole line of communication in this territory is the Hedflaz railroad lying far to the east, on the edge of the desert. It is quite conceivable that, if Allenby wishes to force the fighting, he can clear them back into the Lebanon whenever he wishes, with his well-equipped army, supplied by excellent railways, and a supplied by excellent railways, and a network of splendid macadam roads. Naturally, he may not wish to push the Turks too hard now, with the idea that to price-fixing for cotton with its later on, by an encircling movement whole-hearted support of the president, along the coast similar to that which gave him his recent victory, he may trap the remnants of the Turkish-Syrian army. But the German officers in command of the Ottomans, officers who have shown great ability and finesse thus far, will not wait for this coup de grace, but will hustle what is left of their troops to comparative safety behind the railway that connects the Mediterranean at Beirut with the Hedjaz line at Damascus, far inland. In short, Palestine must shortly be entirely cleared of its age-long despoiler

No defeat inflicted on the enemy in the east has been more complete than in the holy land.

We should not use ex-convicts as soldiers. When our boys come home from Germany, they will not want it said that they were part of an army composed in part of men from penitentiaries. We have no doubt Germany has used convicts. The Prussian military staff considers not how a deed is done just so the results are accomplished. Civilized nations have had another view of war than of turning loose beasts in human form on the population of occupied territories. The draft has made of our armies a true democracy, but they have not compelled the upright and just to serve with the felon. Not that the criminal enable his country to prosecute the should not be given another chance. war, but declares he hasn't spent nor So he should. With all our attention to bloodshed, let us not forget the humanitarian methods which have been put in effect for the reform of convicts. But the army is not the place where he should be reformed. Let him show himself a good citizen and then after a time he may be enlisted in the ranks where he may serve his country and have his stain completely re-

> California's supreme court refuses to recognize Heney as the democratic candidate for governor notwithstanding he was so designated by the state democratic committee.

war into the enemy's country." And The allied drives have already surthat Bulgaria should feel some of the passed the one which Hindenburg set going amid such a flourish of trumpets

DISTRIBUTING ASSETS.

For many years, even decades, the battle for prohibition was waged with-out assistance from the big city patay is of another stroke by the French pers. They either ignored, succeed at its leaders as fanatics or denounced it outright. But the fight went on. Little by little, ground was gained, but, oh, low slowly. Then came a time when the advance was more brisk. And a little later, there was more or less of ush for the dry bandwagen. And, at last, metropolitan papers began to say real saucy things about the saoons, once in a while. They have in the faces of the big brewers. Here is a calculation which appeared in the New York Sun a few days ago:

"We have not the means of verifying the estimate of the brewers that 10,000 saloons in this city will go out of business next month because of the executive ban on beer, but the figure is round and fascinating and suggest-

"Ten thousand bartenders would be welcomed in essential industry, if not

in the army.
"Ten thousand hardwood bars could be turned into gun stocks, ship niture and peace conference tables. Ten thousand sets of mirrors, placed in the cantonments, would add to the joy of the man p suit of olive drab.

"Ten thousand brass footrails would be received by the shell factories with oud cheers.

"Ten thousands groups of 'private stock' bottles could be used as ketchup containers. "Ten thousand bungstarters could be adapted to shipyard use for the driv-ing home of wooden keys. One of these interesting weapons might be

sent to the historical society. "Ten thousand slates, after careful washing, could be used in schools, "Ten thousand vacated saloons what would be the increased value. In money alone, of the buildings in which they now nestle?"

If the Sun had printed this or a similar statement ten or fifteen years ago, it would probably have been the signal for a boycott-not only by the liquor interests, but by other lines of business as well. Now the trembling booze purveyors are afraid to protest, lest it advertise and popularize the Sun. Once the liquor business was so mighty that leaders of the churches even hesitated to antagonize it. Now, few are so poor as to do it reverence. A veritable revolution has been wrought.

TOM LAWSON FOR SENATOR.

As a contribution to the gayety nations, and at a time when other prospects for entertainment are rather Thomas W. Lawson, the irreressible, has announced as a candidate for United States senator from Massachusetts. Tom has not been in eruption for some time now, hence he may he depended upon to start the fireworks right off the reel. He is nobody's candidate-except his own, since the republicans and democrats already have candidates in the field. Senato Weeks has been renominated by the former, while the latter have chosen ex-Gov. Walsh. A Massachusetts republican has been to Washington and has given the reporters his views of situation somewhat as follows:

"Republicans of Massachusetts are in no manner disturbed by the can-didacy of Thomas Lawson for the United States senate. Senator Weeks will be re-elected, and by a plurality greater than has ever been given a candidate for the senate. If the demo-

conservative element.
"Senator Weeks, on the other hand, has made a reputation for conservatism and sanity, and his war record is above reproach. He has supported the administration in all its war measures and no democrat has been more loyal than he. Gov. Walsh probably is the strongest man the democrats could have put up, but he will not poll any larger vote than was given the democratic candidate for the governorship

This gentlemen is right in one respect. Senator Weeks has established a reputation for conservatism. He ioesn't look with much favor on anything progressive, though the Bay state has recently manifested symptoms of awakening.

We see no reason for supposing that Lawson should draw more heavily from democrats than republicans Really, we are not inclined to think he will draw very heavily from anybody. Tom is about as impossible for a senator as Cole Blease

CHATTANOOGA DISTRICT FAIR

The gates of the Chattanooga Disrict fair will be opened to the public next Monday. It will be an exhibition worth going to see. It will emphasize the importance of good production all fairs should do that-and its patriotic features will bring home to the people lessons of the great war. It also has numerous new amusement exhibits, since it is the purpose to make

it entertaining as well as instructive The Chattanooga district is a compact section of which this city is the geographical, political, commercial and industrial center. The city is more or less of a hub for the district. The people of the section all have business at Chattanooga some time during the year, and the district fair furnishes eccasion for them all to come to town at once to compare results of the year's industry and to renew acquaintance with the folks in town and with

each other. Chattanooga is glad to play the role of host for the people of the surround-ing territory. The town has plenty of features of its own-historic, scenic and progressive—to make an occasional visit interesting. It has an exoldiers nearby and many of these will have parts in the fair. The industrial and agricultural features will be more complete than before, and races, games and thrilling acts will appeal to the

The agricultural and live stock exibits are, of course, the backbone of the fair. The resources of the district are rich and varied. It will take trip to the fair to give one an adequat idea of their scope and profusion. The school exhibits are also objects never-ending interest. They illustrate for us how practical our educational methods are being made. Alteret-there are features which will furnish several days of profitable and enter-

alno Instruct

CINCINNATI'S METHOD.

In common with other cities of the country, Cincinnati has experienced an agitation for the increase of street railway fares. But, differing from many other communities, the Buckeye city has effected a permanent settlement of the question—and in a thoroughly original manner. What is known as a sliding scale of rates of fare has been agreed upon between the city and the operating companies and adopted.

To start the new system in operation, the rate of fare will be five cents with universal transfers for the first three months. At the end of that even been known to snap their fingers | period, the rate will be automatically raised or lowered one-half cent, ac cording to whether revenue derived for the three months, has proved remunerative or insufficient. After the first three months, two months be considered an accounting period, but in no case is the change in rate to exceed one-half cent,

This plan, of course, involves a system of audit by the city authorities to ascertain the relation of income to expenses. It also embodies an agreemen that the city may have the right at traction lines, or to acquire them by condemnation. The story, as printed in the Enquirer, does not state how the change is made in case the rate of fare is fixed upon a divided cent, but it is probable that the full cent would have to be paid by those who do no purchase ticket books.

We have heretofore suggested that the equitable settlement of rates of traction fare and the charges of the equitable settlement of rates other public service makes some sort of public service indispensable almost commission No other authority exists in this state, so far as we know, is equipped to deal with such matters in thorough-going fashion. The railroad commission turnishes a germ for such an organization, but it would have to be overhauled considerably to be made adjustable. We trust that the pext legislature may take some action in the premises.

Even in Germany the proposition to put a German king over the Finns is not welcomed in all quarters. Philip Scheldemann, of the socialist party,

"But to speak openly it is simply scardalous that a thing of this kind is possible. Though the kalser's brother-in-law has been officially informed that he goes to Finland at his own risk and peril, that is not suf-ficient, for it has not turned the prince from his intention. He must be plainly told that this is something more than a personal adventure; that it may mean a civil war, perhaps even a nev

"The Finns do not want you, Herr Landgrave; let that be said plainly to you. Those evil-boding ravens who offered you the Finnish throne have not got the people behind them, but determinedly against them." Scheidemann severely condemns the

government for not standing up against hose German elements which traffiin crownlets," and declares that, judging by all the signs the conflict will be ought out elsewhere. He goes on: "The majority of the reichstag will, it is hoped, show no hesitation in demonstrating how thoroughly it con-

demns this mummery." Some day the worm will turn.

Early Trial of Prisoners Urged.

will be re-elected, and by a plurality greater than has ever been given a candidate for the senate. If the democrats are taking comfort from Lawbors entry into the contest, they will be sadly disappointed in the result. If Lawson draws from any element of the voters, it will be rather from the democrats than the republicans.

"I presume the campaign will be enlivened by the participation of Lawson, who always does things in a sensational manner, and we may expect in the course of the campaign some startling statements to be made. They will not, however, either fool or influence the people. Attempts to sway the voters by offering to make big bets on the result will have no effect except to detract from the strength of the man who makes the offer. We know that Lawson is accustomed to doing things on a big scale, but he will not have the confidence of the conservative element.

"Senator Weeks, on the other hand."

and then, if one were wrongfully pros ecuted, he or she should be compen-sated, either by the prosecutors or the public.

Even if prisoners were guilty, it is a lead loss to the public to hold them so

long in idleness.

The new idea of punishment will be that the individual must repay for all the damages or expenses made the public; therefore prisoners should be allowed sufficient from the proceeds of their work to enable them to buy food and necessities sufficient to keep them in good working trim, for then they can the more quickly repay the public by their work the amount they owe for

Untried prisoners should not be forced to work, but they would prefer to work half or full shifts of, say, four to eight hours, providing this will enable them to buy much better food and get much better accommodations. It is not right to half starve and mistreat prisoners who are untried and possibly

It seems the public does not take the care it should to provide its indi-vidual members with justice and lib-erty; while the individuals do not take interest in public affairs they hould, not seeming to realize that in dividual welfare depends upon the wel-

dividual welfare depends upon the welfare of the public.

In order that all individuals may live
the best, then, there must be the best
public conditions. The average individual does not realize the extreme
value of using the combined collective
knowledge and power, and the public
does not as yet take sufficient care to
guarantee their individual welfare, or
know that instead of profiting at each know that instead of profiting at each other's expense, they should mutually profit through co-operation. W. C. Sept. 24, 1918.

Express Clerks to Give Entertainment

The Express Clerks' union vill give a social hour tonight at their hall in the I. O. O. F. building on West Seventh street immediately after a rhort business session. Good music and dancing is promised. Fruit punch will

THE CONTROLLERS Daily life in England is more under the thumb of the government than it has yet come in the United States and the situa-tion inspires this wail in a London pa-

My father has now got a lucrative post (With an adequate staff) as controller of toast. My brother, who helped the controller of

Has some hope of becoming controller of My uncle has quarters at Glasgow Leith, He is Scottish controller of stoppings and

teeth.

His son, a remarkably truculent ass,
Will probably soon be controller of brass.
My sunt has received quite tokens of
praise
For her courteous tact as controller of

For her courteous tact as controller of stays.

Her sister, controller of apricot jam.
Has also control of all twins from Siam.
As the family record is thus pretty fair.
My own claims are high. Will the government dare
To refuse (I was one of the best Oxford bowlers)
To appoint me controller of all the con-



PLUCKED!

FORMER CHATTANOOGAN CLAIMS GERMANS KILLED AMERICAN CAPTIVES

Piled Up Wounded and Burned Them to Death With Liquid Fire—Could Not Feed Others and Fired Into Them With Machine Guns.

News several weeks ago appeared the name of Lieut. James Johnson, of St. Petersburg, Fla., of recent years, but in Petersburg, Fla., of recent years, but in carlier life of Lookout mountain, near this city. Lieut. Johnson was mentioned as among those who had been gassed on the fighting line in France. He is the son of Mrs. Gorda Johnson, who has for years maintained a summer home on Lookout mountain, but during the winter season spends her time in St. Petersburg.

At present she is at her mountain home, where she has received some interesting letters from her son, the lieutenant, extracts from which The News is privileged to publish. In one

News is privileged to publish. In one of his letters he mentions the name of Chattanooga's own Hugh Thompson, son of Ex-Mayor Thompson, who was in the hospital with him in Trance. Excerpts from Lieut. Johnson's let-

Base Hospital 116, July 22, 1918.

Dearest Mother: Some time since I wrote you, but haven't had the chance—have been through the mill since I wrote you last. In the field we had no facilities for writing, and even had we, I could have had no chance to use them. For seven days and nights I had about three hours' sleep in twenty-four, and did not have my shoes off for about twelve days. Just at present I am in base hospital 116, from effects of boche gas—nothing serious. I got the gas about six days ago and had to "turn in" last night. Expect to be out in a few days, so if you see my name amongat the "slightly wounded" you will understand. Base Hospital 116, July 22, 1918,

your clothes off, seems more of a dream than a possibility.

Hugh Thompson is here, too, and we have a good many pleasant hours together. Be sure and call his father and tell him Hugh looks fine, but will be here a little while yet, as they do not let us go until we are fully cured and as good as before we were hurt.

My lieutenant-colonel is here with me; came the same time f did and for the same reason. He is an old man, but is doing nicely. He is a peach of an old fellow, too. They all say this is the beginning of the end, and I hope so, for I want to get home to mother.

July 30, 1918.

Still in the hospital, but feeling pretine, went to town yesterday and re

fine, went to town yesterday and re-equipped myself—new uniform, with my first gold chevron on right sleeve—wound chevron.

Have heard nothing from my outfit; don't know how they are getting along. War news is still in our favor, and our drive seems to be progressing nicely. Guess the time is short for much more big scrapping, as winter is pretty close, and I sure hope next summer's scrap will end it all, and I can come home to mother and the folks. Seems like I've been over here for years.

Aug. 2.

been over her? for years.

Still feeling better and getting some stronger each day. Am sending a post-card picture made yesterday. I was pretty weak, but had on all my "over-seas" clothes, and you can get an idea of how we look.

The Red Cross gave a dance last night, nurses, doctors and convalescents and a sure enough army band. The music was swell, but an air raid warning came and the "glims" had to be doused, and so ended the dance.

unded the dance.
That the Huns are murdering Ameri-

can prisoners to avoid feeding them is the statement made by Lieut. James

can prisoners to avoid feeding them is the statement made by Lieut. James Johnson. He says:

"Have talked with men from all the fronts, officers, and have heard some 'eyewitness' stories of the boche doings that our papers never get. Will tell you of some of them and you can tell who you please, and perhaps it will wake up some sleepy Americans:

"One lieutenant told me that up in their sector the boche pulled a raid and had to hurry back, for the American support was after them, so they (the boche) piled up the wounded and burned them to death with liquid fire. Another officer near here, who has just escaped from a German prison, said that when he was taken it was with a good-sized bunch (they were surrounded), the boche took the officers and treated them as prisoners of war, but said they could not feed the enlisted men, or privates, so they corralled all these and played machine guns on them until all were killed.

"Now, this is not 'war dope'; it came straight, and I believe it all. They are the dirtiest, lowest race of people that ever lived. In many cases, I believe, they treat officers taken prisoner as well as could be expected of them, considering their present conditions, etc. An officer in this ward received a letter yesterday from one of his lieutenants in a German prison camp, asking him to get his trunks and send his good uniform and a few necessities, and ship the rest back home. It was through the Red Cross he was to receive this, so you see they must be only fairly well off."

In the casualty list published in The lews several weeks ago appeared the ame of Lieut. James Johnson, of St. letersburg, Fia., of recent years, but in arlier life of Lookout mountain, near aller life of Lookout mountain, near his city. Lieut, Johnson was men-

Lieut. James A. Johnson, Company M, 38th Infantry, A. P. O., 704.

PATHFINDER GETS LOST **EN ROUTE TO CHICKAMAUGA** Henry W. Longgley Thought He Knew the Way, but He Didn't.

If anybody wishes information as to ocations in Chickamauga Park, all they have to do is to ask Henry W. Longgley, the efficient secretary of the Credit Men's association, secretary-treasurer of the Chattanooga Wheel-

treasurer of the Chattanooga Wheel-barrow company, and an all round busy and capable man.

Mr. Longgley is a fine tenor singer.
Wednesday night he was to sing at one of the "Y's" in the park, and his party left the city so as to seach the "Y" in plenty of time. Two automobiles were necessary to take the singers.

Mr. Longgley and his bass, together with one or two others were in one with one or two others were in one of the machines. They were to lead the way as they "knew" all about it.

the way as they "knew" all about it.
Driving rapidly they soon outdistanced their fellows and were lost to sight. The second machine, however, arrived at the "Y" on time. Mr. Longgley and party were not there.
Some time was spent in waiting for them to come. Finally the "Y" man said to the ladies (the arriving party was composed entirely of women) that was composed entirely of women) that they had better "start something" to

keep the boys in a good humor.

The women sang, the soldiers sang, and a general good time was had but Henry failed to show up. Finally, after the "show was over"

"All right," said the "Y" man. "Say, this is Longgley; I'm lost, or at least have been. I am now at head-quarters, (he didn't say whether he had been ordered to report there) and shall await the rest of the folks. Teil

home."
The rest of the story is best told by Mr. Longgley's wife.

ALL URGED TO SAVE COAL

Nov. 1 Set as the Earliest Date for Lighting Furnaces. The National Retail Coal Merchants' association has sent out the follow-ing suggestion signed by Arthur Rice, vice-president of that organiza-

"To the Consumer-We feel sure that you want to do your share of the war work, and the most important of this work and the most important of this work just now is economizing of coal. The welfare of a community is dependent upon each individual citizen, and we, therefore, ask your co-operation to the greatest possible

"We ask that you refrain from using coal in furnaces or stoves en-tirely, at least until Nov. 1. and longer if posssible using wood or gas where a fire is necessary.

"Fuel administrators and commit-

tees are the local representatives of the United States fuel administra-tion. It is impossible for them to be in all of the homes all of the time. Will you, therefore, be a representa-tive of the United States fuel admin-istration in your own home and do this cheerfully as part of your war

work?

"The demand for coal is much greater than the supply and, if much suffering, sickness and discomfort is to be avoided the most stringent economy in the use of coal must be practiced by every one."

GERMAN HOTELS LOSE
THEIR ENTIRE CAPITAL
Amsterdam.—(N. E. A.)—Owing to the
war the luxurious hotels Esplanade of
Herlin and Hamburg, owned by the same
company, which formerly depended upon
British. American and Russian guests,
have been run at such a loss that their
entire capital, \$1,250,000, has been wiped
out.

RUSSIANS NOW HAVE PLENTY OF VODKA Stockholm.—(N. E. A.)—The peasants of Ukraine and central Russia have used two-thirds of their grain stocks to make vodka. Thousands of distilleries are sgain at work, and vodka is the only thing in Russia of which there is abundance, although the price is still high. Alkeli Makes Soap **Bad For Washing Hair**

they treat officers taken prisoner as well as could be expected of them, considering their present conditions, etc. An officer in this ward received a letter yesterday from one of his lieutenants in a German prison camp, asking him to get his trunks and send his good uniform and a few necessities, and ship the rest back home. It was through the Red Cross he was to receive this, so you see they must be only fairly well off."

Getting along fine and hope to be out soon. The major in charge of gas patients here put in for a two weeks sick leave for me today, so I'll likely get out for a good rest. Hope to visit southern France and perhaps will get to see "Buddy" if he is still in Tours.

Would dearly love to read one of your good letters today; it's been so awfully long since I heard from you. You see, I don't even know if you have ever reached the mountain safely, as your lest was written en route from Flands.





Don't Be Shy!

yourself at home. Browse around the shop and examine our stock of fine fabrics for your Fall suit.

-If a Blue Serge is your favorite you will find a fine assortment here. And novelties? Lots of 'em!

-The best cloth plus quality tailor-\$30 to \$45

J. J. BAUER THE TAILOR

BENN MESSENGER SERVICE Main 961 or Main 844.

3-5 Arcade.

Prompt and efficient service, 7a.m.

to 8 p.m., daily except Saturday, 9 p.m.



Smart Headwear

—Refined, distinctive Hats, embracing all the latest styles in shape, colors and trimmings.

-Whatever your taste may be the Hat is here to satisfy both men and young men.

Dunlaps.... \$5 and \$6 Gemshaws...\$3 and \$4

James M. Shaw Co. Market St.—At Ninth